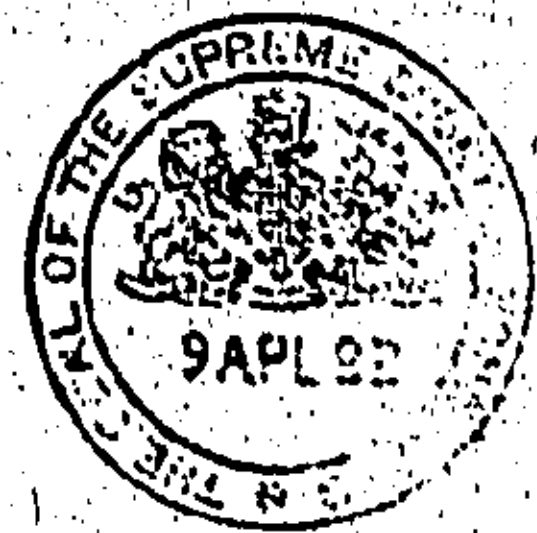


The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 371.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PEAR'S SOAP.

FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

GOSNELL'S CHERRY TOOTH PASTE.

DR. PIERREPONT'S NEW TOOTH

BRUSHES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN RAZORS.

THE NEW WIRE HAIR BRUSHES.

DRESSING AND TRAVELLING CASES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$813,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

RESERVE CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

Intimations.

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between
Murray Pier and Government House,
A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and
CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,
on RETURNING the same to the
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [250]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have
this day been REMOVED to the 1st Floor
of 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, above Achue's
Furniture Store.

DENNIS & MORRIS,
Solicitors and Notaries Public.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [246]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE HOUSES
IN
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, by Order of the
MORTGAGEE, on

SATURDAY,
the 14th day of April, 1883, on the Premises,
at THREE P.M.—

1st LOT.

The HOUSE No. 79, in Queen's Road Central
measuring North and South 151 feet, on the
East and West 27 1/2 feet. Yearly Crown
Rent \$1,108. For 999 years from the 4th
December, 1857. Registered as INLAND
LOT No. 531.

2nd LOT.

The HOUSE No. 81, in Queen's Road Central
measuring North and South 14 feet, East
and West 27 1/2 feet. Yearly Crown Rent
\$1,771 for 999 years from 9th December,
1857. Registered as INLAND LOT No. 530.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1883. [254]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DURING my absence Mr. STEWART
MUNN McLEISH will SIGN my Name
Per Procuration.

WM. CRUICKSHANK.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [332]

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. FRIEDRICH
HEINRICH HOHNKE to sign our
Firm from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [201]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN,
WATER FRONTAGE.

Apply to
MORE & SEIMUND,
Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1883. [353]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-
mediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [7]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS

Current in this Colony weighing 7.17, in
Exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on
Her Majesty's Treasury Chest, Colombo, Ceylon,
will be received by the STAFF PAYMASTER until
12 NOON, on MONDAY NEXT, the 9th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required
(in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill
should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for
sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate in sealed
covers, addressed to the "Staff Paymaster" and
endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the
Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY,
Major,
Staff Paymaster.

TREASURY OFFICE,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [263]

WANTED FOUR STRONG PONIES,
SOUND AND QUIET.

Apply to the
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT,
Central Police Station,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [258]

WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK, BOOK-
KEEPER, or GENERAL ASSISTANT,
by a young man who has had ten years experience
in China and Japan. Speaks French, English,
German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Sal-
ary required. First-class references.

Apply to
B. C. A.
care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1883. [139]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS,
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILER
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.
HAS JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF VERY FINE ENGRAVINGS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED.
NEW CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE NEW COMBINATION DRAWING SLATES FOR CHILDREN.

A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

PLAQUES, WALL POCKETS, BOOKSLIDES, PASSE PARTOUTS, VELVET MIRRORS,
PAINTED PANELS, AND FINE ART GOODS.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

BRYANT AND STRATTON'S BOOK-KEEPING.

ARNOLD'S NEW POEM "PEARLS OF THE FAITH" OR "ISLAM'S ROSARY."

ZOLA'S NEW NOVELS, TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH "IN THE WHIRLPOOL,"
"CLAUDE'S CONFESSION."

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.

BREWER'S GUIDE TO HONGKONG NOW READY.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1883.

[703]

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

SHOES.

CHILDRENS'FROM \$0.35 PER PAIR.

LADIES'FROM \$1.00 PER PAIR.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883.

[379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

EX S.S. "GLENOCLE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.

NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.

SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.

GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.

WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.

MULL CORD MUSLINS.

WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.

BLACK AND COLORED SUNSHADES.

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATEENS.

Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.

FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.

Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS.

CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.

SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.

Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.

Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.

A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.

OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.

INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

[249]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including
those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging
Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of
exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together
with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

Also,

"KAISAN-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80. Cents per 100, in Handsome
Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883.

[28]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, PUTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN
(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and
General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites
Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at
Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, PUTTINGER STREET.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [234]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS
C O K E

IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.

COAL TARI IN BARRELS.

CHOY CHEW.

230, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [18]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES suitable for
Hack, Carriage, Post or Turney.

Apply to
R. F. FOSTER,
Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

ON
TUESDAY, the 10th April, 1883.

THE OFFICERS OF "THE BUFFS"

ASSISTED BY
LADY AMATEURS

WILL PLAY
CHARLES SMITH CHELTENAM'S

COMEDY IN THREE ACTS, ENTITLED
"A LESSON IN LOVE."

ORLANDO MIDDLEMARK.....Mr. B. HOLME.

Capt. FREEMAN.....Capt. NEWNHAM DAVIS.

CABLEROCK.....Mr. H. SOMERSET.

Mrs. SUTHERLAND.....Mrs. BERNARD.

Miss LESLIE.....Mrs. WOODBINE.

Miss ANASTASIA WINTER.....Mdm. CHERVAU.

BERRY.....

The String Band of the Regiment will play
between the Acts.

The Proceeds of this Performance will be
Divided amongst the Local Charities.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls and Dress Circle.....\$2.

Pit.....\$1.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH'S.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883. [228]

Consignees.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

STEAMSHIP "GOLCONDE,"
ANDRAC, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named
Vessel from Marseilles and Intermediate
Ports, and in connection with the "NESTA"
from London, are hereby informed that their
Goods, are being landed at their Risk into
Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No.
12, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [189]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain. Felgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before NOON, TO-DAY.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS

OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*, and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

MARRIAGE.

On the 7th instant, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Revd. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, JANE, eldest daughter of the late Nathaniel Rose, of Nairn, Scotland, to J. C. HARRISON, of Portland, Maine, U.S.A.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1883.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT AT THE ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

The members of the Hongkong Choral Society gave an invitation concert in the St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, last night, to a large and appreciative audience, which included His Excellency the Governor, Lady Bowen, and most of our leading residents. The programme was not a particularly attractive one, nor can it be truthfully said that any of the performances reached a very high standard of musical excellence. Three choruses from Barnett's cantata "The Ancient Mariner" were rendered fairly well, and elicited a considerable amount of applause; but the four part songs, Henry Leslie's "Down in a pretty valley" and "Daylight is fading," Macfarren's "Sing heigh ho!" and Berger's "Lovely night" were rather tame exhibitions, and quite failed to create a favorable impression. Madames Fraser-Smith and Bernard were warmly applauded for their rendering of Glover's charming duet "I heard a voice in the tranquil night"; the former lady also sang a new song of Barre's, entitled "Saved from the storm," with cultured taste, and the latter's sympathetic voice was heard to advantage in Gatty's well-known ballad "True till death." Dr. Von der Horck played Schumann's fantasia (Op. 12) and a selection from Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata on the pianoforte with good effect and sang Franz Abt's well-known serenade (Op. 213) in such artistic style that an encore was demanded. The Doctor courteously responding by singing a familiar German air, Mr. Stiel, the popular bass of the German Liedertafel, was in unusually good voice, and scored a decided success in Abt's "Erinnerung" (Op. 240) the audience loudly insisting on an encore. In repeating the last verse Mr. Stiel appeared to lose confidence and sang out of tune. Mr. F. Essex made a very favorable debut as a pianist, playing a romance from Bendel and one of Chopin's values in promising style, bringing out the lights and shades of both compositions most artistically. Mr. Essex well deserved the applause his fine performance elicited. We may note that the solos were played on a concert grand of Broadwood and Sons' manufacture, specially imported by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

We regret to have to call attention to what cannot but be a very ungraceful proceeding on the part of the Choral Society. His Excellency the Governor was present for the first time at any public entertainment in the colony, and it would only have been showing him that courtesy which his position demands had the National Anthem been sung at the conclusion of last night's programme.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 6th.
GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

Lord Dufferin in answer to a petition said that he could hold out no hope of a permanent occupation, but intimated that the troops would not withdraw under present circumstances.

THE BUDGET.

The revenue for the financial year amounted to £89,000,000.
The expenditure for the past financial year amounted to £88,875,000.

The revenue for the ensuing financial year is estimated at £88,512,500.

The expenditure for the ensuing financial year is estimated at £85,812,500.

A reduction of the income tax by three half pence is announced.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LONDON covers 72,200 acres of land, on which dwell 3,814,571 inhabitants.

It is said that the city of London spends over £25,000,000 a year for oysters.

The number of cattle in the United States is said to be 33,365,355, and their value is \$69,000,000.

A REGULAR Lodge of United Service, No. 1341, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on Monday evening next, the 9th instant, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock precisely.

LONDON contains more Roman Catholics than Rome, more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Irish than Belfast, more Scotchmen than Aberdeen and more Welshmen than Cardiff.

His EXCELLENCY the Governor held a general levee at Government House this afternoon, which was attended by nearly all the foreign residents in the Colony. A few of our leading Chinese citizens were also present.

AN American paper is responsible for the following yarn:—About two years ago one native Chinaman in the village of Kokoi, China, was the solitary follower of the Christian religion among the dwellers in that place. Through his influence and that of the missionaries a neat little chapel has been built, which now has thirty church members and over fifty regular attendants at worship. The native Christians have contributed two-thirds of what the building cost. They now carry on their Sunday services themselves and provide for the expenses.

MR. BONIFACIO DE VIZMANOS, late Secretary and Consulting Lawyer to the "Banco Español Filipino," died at the Spanish Dominican Procurator, Caine Road, at 11 o'clock on the forenoon of the 5th instant. Mr. Vizmanos, we understand, had been suffering from a complicated form of illness and had come here to embark in the French mail for Spain. Dr. Burke, of Manila, his family physician, was to have joined him at Singapore. Matters, however, went from bad to worse and the deceased was unable to continue his intended journey. The burial which was to have taken place yesterday at 8.15 a.m. was suspended on receipt of a telegram from the deceased's wife and relatives asking that the body might be embalmed and sent across to Manila. The Spanish steamer *Ensay*, leaving to-day, was to carry the corpse, but Messrs. Inchausti & Co., owners of the vessel, telegraphed that unless a special permission was obtained from the Spanish Government they could not undertake to carry the corpse to Manila as the vessel would be subjected to quarantine regulations on arrival there. The body has been embalmed by Dr. Marquez at the Civil Hospital, and is now lying at the Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley pending the requisite permission from the Spanish Government.

RICHARD SKINNER, master of the British steamer *Minard Castle*, appeared this morning before Captain Thomsett on a charge of assaulting Frank Nainby, a quarter-master on board the same vessel. The defendant showed up yesterday morning before Mr. Wodehouse and the case was dismissed through Nainby not appearing. However, Mr. Nainby, and his witness were in attendance at the court this morning. Nainby stated that on the morning of the 5th inst., about 2 o'clock, he was on watch. He saw a boat coming towards the ship and showed the light down the gangway to enable the skipper, who was in the boat, to see his way up the ladder. The captain came on board and retired to his cabin. Shortly afterwards he came out and asked him why he had shown the light down the gangway and then withdrawn it; at the same time stating that he had missed his footing in the darkness and almost tumbled overboard. He denied having withdrawn the light and the captain went away but returned again in a few minutes and called him. When he went up in obedience to the call, the skipper called him a lot of most improper names and gave him two blows on the head. At this time Edwin Robinson, also a quarter-master on board, came up and he told the skipper that now there was a witness to the assault he would have to pay for hammering him. Robinson said that on the morning in question he was on the point of relieving Nainby from his watch when he heard the skipper use harsh terms towards the complainant. Nainby had told him that the skipper was somewhat muddled. During the conversation which took place between the skipper and Nainby, he saw the skipper strike the latter two or three times. Captain Skinner stated in his defence that just as he stepped on to the ladder Nainby showed a light and immediately withdrew it again, thus endangering his falling overboard which he nearly did. This was done on purpose so he got annoyed and scolded the quarter-master who became impatient and gave him so much cheek that he got his monkey up and struck him lightly. He thought he was sufficiently provoked, but is sorry he acted so hastily. He has never been charged before although he has been a long time at sea. Captain Thomsett found the skipper one dollar.

A LODGE of Emergency of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, to-night, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

AN industrious member of the Salvation Army says that the beer shops and gin palaces are so numerous in London that if placed side by side their frontages would extend over sixty-two miles.

THE expenditure of the British Government during the year 1882 was about \$450,000,000, of which over \$160,000,000 was for interest on the public debt, over \$90,000,000 was expended on the army and \$93,000,000 on the navy.

EIGHT years ago the revenue of the British Treasury from beer, wines and spirits was \$155,000,000; last year it had fallen to \$142,000,000, and this year will not exceed, it is estimated, \$137,000,000. This decrease is discussed by the London papers in a tone of financial alarm, but it would at least seem to justify the belief that the annual drink bill of Great Britain is growing less.

CHUN AFUK, doctor, Lai Achung, carpenter, and Wong Aon, a trader, remanded from the jail on a charge of robbing Pong Cheung, a miner of Bank notes amounting to \$80.00, were again before Captain Thomsett this morning. Inspector Matheson stated that the miner had started off to the mines to his work and had not bothered himself about staying to prosecute. The defendants were accordingly discharged.

NOTWITHSTANDING the extensive emigration from Germany, that country is steadily increasing in population. The last census, taken in 1880, showed the number of inhabitants to be 45,250,000, which was an increase of upward of two millions over the census of 1875. This is the more remarkable when the state of things in France is considered. With no emigration worth mentioning, the increase of population from 1875 to 1880 was only 389,000. The birth-rate in Germany was 3.91 per 100, whereas in France it was only 2.47.

SINCE 1801 all the chief towns of France have increased enormously, and if the rest of the population had increased in the same way, France would now possess 75,000,000 of inhabitants. The relative populations of the chief towns in 1801 and 1881 were:

	1801.	1881.
Paris.....	546,856	2,269,023
Lyons.....	109,500	376,611
Marseilles.....	111,130	318,868
Bordeaux.....	99,992	221,305
Lille.....	54,756	178,144
Toulouse.....	50,171	140,239
St. Etienne.....	16,259	123,813
Havre.....	16,622	105,867

FUNG ACHONG, a hawker, was up before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of larceny of one seal on the 30th ultimo. Cheung Alan, a seaman, said he had a boat's sail lying at the door way of his house some 7 or 8 days ago. At 5 a.m. he saw Mr. Fung take up the sail and bolt with it. He followed him and told him he had better bring it back. Upon this Fung dropped the sail and refused to carry it back and was then given into custody. The hawker denied having taken the sail but admitted no less than five previous convictions. His Worship sent the perpetrator to the "Retreat" for a three months' spell of hard labor.

A REMARKABLE warrior recently presented himself at Constantinople to pay his respects to the Sultan. He is known as "Hod Bey," the Circassian leader, and claims to be 120 years of age and that he has seen 105 years of military service. He asserts that he was born in 1762 and entered the Turkish military service under the Sultan Abdul Hamid in 1777. Since then he has served in the Ottoman army, to which he still belongs, under eight successive Sultans. He is said to have participated in sixty-five battles and unnumbered smaller affairs and to have received twenty-three wounds. He is still erect and vigorous and possesses a remarkable appetite. The present Sultan is said to have treated him with much kindness and attention.

AN aggravated case of faithless lover is reported from Berlin. An inhabitant of that city was betrothed to a Jewish heiress dwelling in the same town. Marriage contracts are, it seems, drawn up long before-hand over there, and the one between this couple contained the stipulation that should any impediment arise to prevent the marriage the sum of 90,000 marks should be forfeited to the injured party. The lady, wishing to give her lover an agreeable surprise, secretly joined the Lutheran Church, to which persuasion he belonged. The man, having meanwhile found a richer heiress who was willing to marry him, not only made his fiancée's change of religion an excuse for refusing to marry her, but has actually sued her for the 90,000 marks and has recovered them in a Court of law.

A CIVIL official of the little town of Rosenberg, West Prussia, unintentionally gave great offence to a Lieutenant in the army, who forthwith challenged him to a duel. The civilian answered that if fighting were absolutely necessary he could not refuse the challenge, but that he was bound to make one preliminary condition. "I have, as you well know," he wrote, "a wife and five children, for whom I am bound to care in the event of my death at your hands. My present yearly income is 4,500 marks. I require you to pay over to a bank a capital sum the interest of which will correspond to my present income, so that it may yield a livelihood to my widow and fatherless children. For this purpose 90,000 marks will exactly suffice." The young fire eater replied that he had no property beyond his pay, and that he could not possibly raise so immense a sum. "In that case," wrote his antagonist, "I fear that our duel can never take place. A man who has nothing to lose except his own life will scarcely expect me to allow him to shoot me and to beg my widow and children without any sort of equivalent." The correspondence closed with some fatherly and common-sense advice to the young Lieutenant, who finally was brought to acknowledge that the civilian was right.

It has been stated that in the Egyptian war one English bullet in every hundred did damage. In the Franco-German war more than thirty German shots in a hundred hit the enemy.

ACCORDING to an American contemporary real estate in Jerusalem is booming. The American Consul in that city reports the issue of sixty-five new building permits and for adding to sixty-three others. The population has increased considerably during the past year, as has also that of the cities of Jaffa and Hebron, the chief gain being an influx of Russian Jews, and Jaffa now contains nearly 20,000 people. It is by no means impossible that "Judea for the Jews" may become the rallying cry and that it will be made very unpleasant for anyone not of that race dwelling among them.

TIERS has of late years been an alarming increase of barristers in England. One hundred years ago there were a few less than 300 and at the beginning of the present century there were between 600 and 700. Now there are nearly 7,000. The increase of solicitors is no less marked. In 1,800 there were about 1,500; now they number nearly 5,000. The population of England has nearly trebled since 1,800, but lawyers multiplied at a ratio nearly three times faster. And this movement has gone on notwithstanding the changes by legal reforms which have made laws less complicated than they were eighty years ago.

A new method of generating electricity has been discovered by Dr. Brand of La Rochelle. He has an electro-generative torch or candle which yields a current of electricity in the act of burning. It is thus described:—It is prepared by making a paste of coal dust and molasses and moulding it into a stick, which serves as the inflammable wick of a candle. This rod is then covered with asbestos in a thin sheet, and dipped into fused nitrate of potash until a good thick coating of the nitrate adheres. The wick being ignited it burns away, and a current of electricity is drawn from the candle by wires inserted into the nitrate and the coaly wick. It is stated that Dr. Brand is experimenting to construct a fireplace so that the fuel burning in it will develop an electric current sufficient to ring electric bells or charge an accumulator and thus give light also. The discovery is as yet in its infancy, but scientific men in Europe think it will lead eventually to great results.

MR. GLADSTONE'S three favorite authors appear to be Dante, Homer, and Virgil. Lord Beaconsfield's tastes were alliterative—he particularly liked Byron, Bolingbroke and Burke. He used, however, to declare himself sick of the very name of Junius. The late Lord Derby loved Homer and devoured French novels, while Palmerston's favorite cure for low spirits was a novel, only he preferred those of the English school. Lord Melbourne cared little for books; but one of his preferences came out in an amusing way at a dinner party to which he and young Disraeli had been invited. The latter was fresh from his Eastern travels, and Lord Melbourne good-naturedly turned the conversation toward Oriental topics. Presently Disraeli, with amazing readiness, said: "Your Lordship seems to have drawn your notions of the East from the 'Arabian Nights.'" "And a devilish good source, too," was the laughing reply.

A HOME paper says:—Madama Bernhardt-Damala is about to give the world a volume of reminiscences, not of her private life, *bien entendu*, but of her professional career. The title will be *Ma vie de théâtre*; and the whole of the manuscript will be in the publisher's hands by the end of this month. Mdlle. Abbeba and M. Roxyet are at work on the illustrations. The edition, which, as usual in France, will number 1001 copies, will be published in three different styles, 250 bound in a very choice manner, 500 on China paper, with the name of the purchaser printed thereon, and an autograph of Sarah Bernhardt; and the remaining portion in a simpler fashion. Each volume will, in addition, contain an engraving of the authoress, taken from a portrait executed by Mdlle. Abbeba. So thoroughly does the artist understand the spirit of the age in which she lives, that although (at least so we have heard it whispered) for these memoirs her publisher, M. Louis Denbrouge, offered her 4000l., the terms were not accepted, the arrangement being that the profits shall be divided.

THE French, remarks the *Saturday Review*, are the most in love with sentiment for its own sake, and have been from the days of Mlle de Scuderi downward, and for the Germans, has not Schiller owned that they like it, and "the more trifling it is the more generally welcome it is." But sentiment and the sentimental are much abused words. There is the sentiment of "The Bride of Lammermoor," for example, and the sentiment of "La Dame aux Camélias"; the sentiment of George Sand, and the sentiment of Charles Dickens. Exact writers distinguish between sentiment and sentimentality; but most of us assign all the various phases of the melting mood to the former, and like it, or laugh at it, as the case may be, without discrimination. There is much the same vagueness, too, about a "love story." Of the modern love-story, no doubt, as of the modern sentiment, we have most of us had enough, and more than enough. And yet was there ever a story told to which the world has cared to listen, in which love did not play a part? Have there ever been told love stories more charming than "The Tempest," or "The Winter's Tale," more terrible than "Othello," or "Romeo and Juliet"? Goethe is said to have found this terrible defect in "Heine," that he "lacked love—an accusation, which, a well-meaning writer, has recently repudiated with scorn, because Heine loved his old mother and his young wife. That is not, of course, the sort of love Goethe had in his mind. Of a story of love, then, the world will never have enough; neither after seventeen nor after seventy will it pall. But a "love story," as our sentimentalists of either sex understand it is very different affair, between the conventional love story and a story of love there is all the difference that there is between a horse-chestnut and a chestnut horse.

H. M. STANLEY, the famous African traveller, was telling a distinguished company in London an incident in his discovery of Livingstone. Coming to the climax of what was really a most pathetic incident, he repeated the words of an old African woman concerned in the story, to the effect: "Tangalle wallala mungand wang-beng." "Ah," said Edmund Yates, who was a listener, "I thought that was what she would say!"

JOHN NICHOLAS, of Ireland, an unemployed carpenter, was up before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of being a rogue and vagabond. Thomas Ryan P.C. 8, stated that at about one o'clock this morning he found the defendant lying in Queen's Road in a soft gutter. He said he had no place to live in and had been in goal some little time ago. Defendant informed the Magistrate that he belongs to an American ship now in harbour. He was fined one dollar, with the option of 21 days' hard labor. Nicholas was ordered to be taken on board his ship to get the fine paid and the "boss" of the carpenter, who said he was unemployed, anted up like a hero and started "Chips" on his job.

THE French vintage of 1882 was 70,000,000 gallons less than that of 1881, and 300,000,000 gallons less than the 'average' vintage of the last ten years. The Minister of Agriculture, however, finds consolation in the fact that the districts invaded by the phylloxera showed a marked improvement, and that the decline is most conspicuous in those districts which were visited by heavy rains at a critical period. At the same time there can be no doubt that the situation of the wine-growers in France is a serious one; for whereas up to the year 1877 the imports averaged only 13,500,000 gallons, while the exports averaged 80,000,000 gallons, the imports for the last few years have actually reached an average of 160,000,000 gallons while the exports have declined to 56,000,000 gallons.

"THE BUFFS" REGATTA.

The athletic carnival of the "Grand Old Buffs" for 1883 was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, a series of boat races winding up what has been an exciting week, so far, at least, as concerns our gallant red-coats. The weather, which was not much chop during the sports, was again all the wrong way, being decidedly unpleasant for regatta business, which certainly requires nice weather to make it agreeable alike to the competitors and spectators. The rowing of the competitors was not of a highly finished character, but we certainly do not think it was so utterly bad as to cause the hair of Renforth to stand on end as stated by the evening paper in its report of last night. We are rather inclined to the belief that Renforth has not much in the way of hair to stand on end by this time, as he has been dead for a matter of over ten years. However, our antiquated contemporary must have its little joke although it is rather bad form for the "holy howler" to poke fun at a dead man. We append the results of the events contested:

VETERANS OF COMPANIES.—Over 10 years service, 6 oars, 1 distance. First prize, \$7, second prize, \$3.50.

B Company..... 1

Eight boats came to the post and were despatched to a rather indifferent start. After a hard rowed race B Company's representatives came in first about half a length in front of G Company's boat, the others finishing anyhow.

COMPANIES' RACE.—6 oars, full distance. First prize, \$14. Second prize, \$7. Third prize, \$3.50.

B Company..... 1

G..... 2

Another crowd of eight boats pulled over the course in very lumpy water and in a drizzling rain. Almost directly they were sent on their journey B Company went ahead and led the whole way, winning by nearly four lengths. G Company beat D's representatives for second honors by a couple of lengths.

RECRUITS' RACE.—Under 21 years, 6 oars, 1 distance. First prize, \$7; second prize, \$3.50.

B Company..... 1

Five boat loads of recruits came out for the above, and resulted in the irrepressible B's walking off with first money, F Company, who held their own for a long way, coming in second a couple of lengths behind.

N. C. OFFICERS' RACE.—Half distance. First prize, \$7. Second prize, \$3.50.

B Company..... 1

Another full field contested the non-coms' race, B winning by eight lengths, D being a length and a half in front of the third boat, the others tailed off.

DUFFERS' RACE.—Men of each company to be picked by color-sergeants of another company; 6 oars, 1 distance. First prize, \$7; second prize, \$3.50.

B Company..... 1

Eight crews of "duffers" did battle for the dollars and again B Company had it all their own way, winning easily. G Company's "duffers" coming in second. This event concluded the carnival, and we are glad to know that the regiment generally are well satisfied with the labors of the week. We hope that next year the Buffs will be favored with better weather and larger attendances at their annual athletic gathering.

THEATRICALS AT CANTON.

The Canton Amateur Theatrical Society gave their fifth and final performance of the present season in the Concordia Theatre, Shamley, on Thursday evening, to a large and highly appreciative audience. During the past three or four months the Canton "historians" have been unusually busy in providing amusement for the foreign community, and the great success which has attended their various performances must have proved exceedingly gratifying to all concerned. The previous efforts of the Society were directed towards the "sacred lamp of burlesque," and met with so much favor, that the critics that it was resolved at the closing display of the season to try, at higher game, and accordingly Henry J. Byron's well-known farical comedy "Weak Woman" was picked upon as a piece well adapted to the capabilities of the acting members. To provide entertainment for the

men's parts had of course been played by members of the sterner sex; but that arrangement, though well enough for extravaganzas or burlesques, was not to be thought of when legitimate comedy was to be represented, so the assistance of "weak woman" was solicited and fortunately obtained; two ladies cheerfully coming forward to render their aid in enabling the Society to give a representation worthy of its past renown, and creditable to the settlement.

A good deal of judgment was displayed in selecting the amusing sketch which obtained so much popularity on its original production at the Strand Theatre, London, some eight or nine years ago, as besides possessing sufficient interest to attract the attention of an audience, "Weak Woman" is in every respect well within the grasp of an intelligent company of amateurs, and presents no scenic or other difficulties worth enumerating. The plot of the comedy is of the slightest possible description, in fact, the piece may be fairly enough described as a few scenes strung together almost without any dramatic connecting link, its strength lying entirely in the comic vagaries of the principal characters. Lillian and Helen Gaythorne are two cousins who have been left in the somewhat awkward position of nominal co-heiresses of Gaythorne Hall by the will of an eccentric uncle, the said will providing that until both were married the secret as to which was the actual heiress was to be sacredly kept. Dr. Fleming, a London physician, who shares the secret with the cousins is their guardian, and the other prominent characters are Mrs. Gunn, an antiquated widow who is a distant relative of the Gaythornes, two fortune hunters, Captain Giger of "The Bungleshire Buffs" and Mr. Septimus Tootal, a provincial swell, Arthur Medwyn, a young farmer, who is the favored admirer of Lillian, and Frederick Fanshawe, a cousin of the supposed heiresses, who through some mistake of the cruel uncle alluded to above, had been for years wasting his fragrance on the desert air of Mexico. Recalled from his exile by Dr. Fleming to undertake the duties of bailiff of the Gaythorne estates, Fanshawe falls in love with Helen, that young lady reciprocating his passion, although both pine away in secret, the gentleman's pride not permitting him to entertain the idea of aspiring to his cousin's hand and fortune, whilst Helen fancies that he is in love with Lillian. Complications arise; Helen and Lillian get to cross purposes about their handsome cousin, and the flame is fanned by Medwyn who is jealous, and the tuff hunters Giger and Tootal. Eventually Dr. Fleming hands Frederick a sealed packet entrusted to him by the eccentric uncle, which on being opened contains a will leaving the whole of the Gaythorne estates to that young gentleman. Fortified with this knowledge, and believing that all barriers between himself and Helen have been removed, he declares his love, but the lady thinking that he has discovered she is the heiress, and that he is simply wooing her for the estates, indignantly rejects him, and dismisses him from the house. He declines to go, requiring a joint dismissal from both cousins. Lillian, who overhears the latter part of the conversation, now comes forward and Frederick is informed that he is discharged. Before departing again for Mexico, Frederick visits the house privately to bid good-bye to Dr. Fleming; the Doctor has heard the story from Helen of his supposed mercenary conduct and upbraids him severely; to clear himself he produces the will; Helen overhears the conversation, and comes forward and acknowledges her former injustice. Matters are quickly arranged, Frederick and Helen, and Lillian and Medwyn pairing off, as all young lovers ought, and Capt. Giger in the belief that Mrs. Gunn is the true heiress gets hooked on to that unlovely maiden, his disappointment on learning the truth being to some extent smoothed over by the knowledge that the widow possesses a nice little income, and with the promise of being appointed bailiff of the Gaythorne property.

From the above brief and necessarily imperfect sketch our readers who have not seen the piece performed will understand the hinge on which the whole action turns. There can be no doubt that the great favor with which "Weak Woman" was received in London was owing to the author having devised the characters to suit the exact peculiarities of the Strand Company. Mr. Terry as Giger and the late Mrs. Raymond as Mrs. Gunn were simply invaluable. It is only fair, however, to say that like "Old Soldiers," "Old Sailors," and others of Byron's farical comedies, "Weak Woman" is full of smart sayings, and abounds in epigrammatic dialogue, whilst the situations are arranged with all the practiced skill of the most accomplished playwright of this or any other age.

Mr. Tchemin, who appeared as Giger, the other night, is a capital actor, well up to every move of stage business, and perfectly at home on what might easily be mistaken for his native element. This gentleman is such a good actor that we regretted to give us so very little of his own and so much of Mr. Edward Terry's Giger. In every important respect Mr. Tchemin faithfully copied Terry; he made up affected speech, the rather stiff action, nay, even the tones of the great comedian's voice were perfectly imitated. This was clever, no doubt, and it is quite certain that it provided an unprecedented success in Canton; still it might have been better had Mr. Tchemin carried out an intelligent conception of his own which, we feel assured, he could easily have done without in any way weakening his performance. However, greater credit is undoubtedly due to this clever amateur, whose brilliant abilities are regarded by the Cantonians as the shrine of the Theatre. In the part of Mrs. F. E. Annan, assumed the role of Arthur Medwyn, we almost all that was possible with a colourless part. There was certainly a slight inconsistency between the Medwyn of the first and the later scenes, the somewhat blunt and tough spoken farmer merging all at once into the polished man of the world without any sufficient reason being shown for such a change. Mr. Tchemin, who was playing Frederick Fanshawe, was certainly a fine actor, and his

which might possibly have been the mere offspring of our critical imagination—the actor was never once at fault. The Frederick Schuyler of Mr. H. O. L. Wilnot was undoubtedly a conscientious if scarcely a uniformly successful performance. We should fancy that experience of stage business was the principal cause why Mr. Wilnot was unable to make the most of his opportunities. That the actor was terribly in earnest was plainly apparent, but the lights and shades of the character were entirely lost by his sledge hammer style of dealing with the most trivialities. Mr. Wilnot has a good stage presence, and did not appear to suffer greatly from that bane of the amateur—nervousness; but he has yet to acquire the art of moving about and conversing on the stage, as he would in his own drawing room. In a different kind of character Mr. Wilnot only requires practice to make him a very useful acquisition to the strength of the Society. As Tootal, the provincial cad, originally played by Mr. Harry Cox, Mr. Foley played with considerable tact and discretion. His idea of the part was perhaps slightly exaggerated, but it was carried out consistently from beginning to end, and with sufficient artistic skill to entitle the performance to hearty commendation. If Mr. T. Orphul Strong had only been a little more natural, and eschewed prosy sermonising (i.e. avoided speaking his lines as if he had been reading a chapter from Josephus) his Dr. Fleming would have proved far more effective. A great many amateurs imagine that by speaking their lines naturally and as they should be spoken according to the intention of the author, by repeating them like a schoolboy at his lessons, Mr. Strong has this fault to a pronounced degree. In one instance the other evening he left out a word in one of his sentences, and then discovering the omission actually repeated the sentence—which, of course, had a most ludicrous effect. Mr. Strong's idea of the part was intelligent enough and he certainly worked hard. If he did not quite achieve success his laudable exertions deserved to attain that desirable result.

Mr. Fossil Edwards, a fund of quiet humour as the servant Edwain, and as entitled to very high praise for doing so much with such an insignificant part. Miss Violet Moore made a very favorable debut as Lilian Gaythorne, acting throughout with grace and intelligence. A rather pronounced American accent was somewhat conspicuous in the first act, but this slight drawback disappeared almost entirely after the young actress got on terms with her audience. Mrs. Wilnot who appeared as Helen Gaythorne can fairly claim to share the honors of the evening with Mr. Tschiml. This lady acted with a keen appreciation of the character she was to represent, and with such a naturalness which it takes most amateurs years of incessant practice to acquire. In the scene with Fanshawe at the close of the second act, Mrs. Wilnot displayed great power and true dramatic instinct, eliciting loud applause from all parts of the house. The Canton Theatrical Society is to be complimented on possessing such a genuine artist as the lady who plays under the name of Mrs. Wilnot. Mrs. Jack is the name given on the programme to the impersonator of the Countess—poor Mrs. Raymond's original creation. Mrs. Jack unless we are mistaken should have read *Monsieur Jacques*. This character, which ought to have been one of the strongest in the piece, was so feeble that in some parts its weaknesses jeopardised the success of the representation. The gentleman who undertook the role is a foreigner whose knowledge of English is not quite perfect. In burlesque he would have been admirable, in comedy he was entirely out of place. Of course we are quite well aware that he did his utmost, and it is true that his antics caused a vast deal of amusement; but nevertheless there was a pity the Society could not obtain the services of a lady, or failing that, the assistance of a gentleman of juvenile appearance conversant with our mother tongue.

Taken altogether the representation was a very creditable one, and was apparently thoroughly appreciated by the large audience. The performers were honored with several calls before the curtain, the ladies being literally burdened with floral tributes. The theatre, which is a very handsome one, was artistically decorated with a beautiful collection of azaleas, ferns and other rare flowers, which had a most pleasing effect from the front. The *mise-en-scène* was everything that could be desired, and the scenery, painted by our worthy local artist Mr. M. A. Baptista, surpassed anything of the kind we have seen in the Far East. Both Mr. Baptista and the gentleman who acted as stage manager received a hearty call at the end of the performance.

THE RUSSIAN ORDER OF ST. GEORGE.

By all Christian nations the valiant St. George is held in high esteem, but in Russia the soldier saint occupies a still higher position, being the chief patron saint of the empire; and the manner in which the natives venerate his memory knows no bounds. In the centre of the double eagle, which is the symbol of "All the Russias," is the golden shield of St. George, covering the whole of the eagle's body. St. George is depicted as a dragon slayer, the dragon surmounting the imperial crown, and figures on the national flag above the entrance of every public building; keeps company with St. Nicholas in almost every room of every Russian house; is tattooed on the breast of the sailor and on the arm of the soldier, and worn round the neck of every peasant to guard him against evil. St. George's Day in Russia is indeed a great day, as those who have been there at the time can testify; but those who have been present at the procession of the Knights of St. George are few, as only the Knights themselves are permitted access to the chapel of the Order, very few invitations being issued to distinguished foreigners.

During the long siege of Constantinople by the Turks a rumor was current in the Byzantine capital that St. George did very often ride through the Ottoman hordes, spreading death amongst the infidels, and ere long news of the miracle was spread all over the orthodox East. Moscow was at that time under the Tartars, and the aspiring Prince of Moscow did not fail to make good use of the reports of the fighting saint's exploits and during the final struggle, in which the Turks were beaten with tremendous losses, many of the Russian soldiers asserted having seen St. George in the thick of the battle, and from that time to this very day whenever the Russians have been at war the soldiers and the lower classes feel certain that the patron saint is always fighting on their side. During the late Russo-Turkish war many tales were told of the saint having been seen, and what is more, the tales were believed and added not a little to the courage of the troops.

Catherine II. of Russia was a fighting Empress, who defeated the Turks in many a hard-fought battle and whose ambition was to re-constitute the Byzantine Empire. She it was who originally founded the much-coveted Order of St. George. The Russian troops were decimated by cholera and the excessive heat, and the Turks, more accustomed to a hot climate, were not only gaining ground, but cutting off the Russian communications. It became necessary to send some one through the Turkish camp to convey a message to Catherine's Lieutenant, who was besieged at Karakol; and a young noble, concerning whose name there is unfortunately some doubt, volunteered for the hazardous duty. He succeeded in communicating with the General, through which the position was saved; but on his return had to fight his way, single-handed, through the enemy's camp. Although dreadfully wounded, he delivered the reply to Catherine and immediately became unconscious through pain and loss of blood. The Empress knelt down by his side and kissed his cold lips, and wrenching the golden statuette of St. George from the imperial crown, tied it to the sword of the prostrate soldier; and the Order of St. George dates from that day.

The Order is surely a military one, being conferred only for exceptional bravery before the enemy, and it is useless to say that it is the most coveted decoration in the forces. Up to the time of the Crimean war there was no distinction between the various Knights of St. George, but the Emperor Nicholas found it necessary to establish the rank of Grand Cordon and Commander. In most European States decorations are conferred as a matter of diplomatic compliment on foreigners of distinction, but the decoration of St. George does not come within this category. Few are the strangers who this boast of it, and they have earned it at the point of the sword. The cross is of gold, enameled black, having St. George on one side and on the other the words "Pro Patria et Imperatore" in old Slav. The ribbon is dark green, with a narrow scarlet edge, and the decoration is always attached to the hilt of the sword. Although it does not confer any rank of noblesse on the recipient, it takes precedence of nobles at official receptions, and, as a matter of etiquette, a soldier bearing his St. George wears no other decorations, that honor alone being considered superior to all others combined. It is the only Russian Order which has its college, chapel and special uniform, the latter being exceedingly beautiful. The cap is of scarlet velvet with a fur border and having St. George embroidered in gold on the crown. Over a white satin vest, with gold-pea buttons, is a scarlet jacket with white velvet facings, richly embroidered in gold, with extra false sleeves hanging from the shoulders, trimmed with sable. Skin-tight trousers of white cloth, with patent-leather riding boots and immense gold spurs complete the uniform, which in winter is hidden by a huge black martial cloak, with no other distinctive mark than a small image of the patron saint on the left breast. The sword is a regulation one, but each officer has his special banner.

The chapel of the Order is within the grounds of the winter Palace, and here, once in each year, the Knights meet. In front of the "ciconostation" is a large marble pillar, upon which are the names of the departed Knights, while the living ones have each a niche in the wall, where their swords and distinctive banners hang. The Knights meet at their college in the palace, where a report is read of the condition of the brotherhood and new members are introduced, while those of the Order who have died or been killed during the year are lamented. The procession then forms and proceeds to the chapel, where a "Te Deum" is sung and the new officers are decreed, after which all present form into a circle and draw their swords, which they hold point downwards. In the center of the circle is a small altar, upon which is a golden basin filled with water and in front of this stands the Chaplain of the Order, who proceeds to read that part of the orthodox Greek service referring to the blessing of the waters. This being done, he advances to each Knight, commencing with the Emperor, and sprinkles him and his sword with holy water, saying to the Emperor, "May Christ grant thee strength to defend thy faith, thy country and thy people." And to the other Knights, "May Christ grant thee strength to defend thy faith, thy country and thine Emperor." Each man saying "Amen." The procession forms again and returns to the college, where the roll is signed and the Knights, at the invitation of the Emperor, follow him to one of the drawing-rooms, where the Knights smoke, talk and throw off all reserve, treating the Emperor as their equal, the liberty being tolerated by the monarch.

Every man in the Russian army has a chance of earning the decoration, be he a private soldier or a General, and it has been customary for many years for the Emperor, on the tenth anniversary of his coronation, to bestow the Order on all the private soldiers and left at the banquet which follows privates who have earned the Cross of St. George. There are only two Grand Cordons of the Order at the present time, the Emperor himself and the Emperor William of Germany, and as is customary, the first toast was that of the absent Grand Cordon. The death of General Skobeleff, the greatest of modern Russian heroes, must have cast a gloom over this year's proceedings, as he was the idol of the army, and on account of the late Emperor's death last year's reception was a mournful one, but when nothing of a serious nature interferes to mar the pleasure of the Royal Knights the festival of St. George is one of the greatest Russian events.—*Chronicle* Correspondent.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	WIND.	AM.	PM.	SEA.	WAVE.	WIND.	WAVE.	WIND.	WAVE.	WIND.	WAVE.
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
75.0	W	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, and wind, direction, force, and rain, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths. In the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N.E., etc. Force of Wind, is registered in 3 to 4 points, 1 to 2 to 3 to 4 to 5 to 6 to 7 to 8 to 9 to 10 to 11 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 16 to 17 to 18 to 19 to 20 to 21 to 22 to 23 to 24 to 25 to 26 to 27 to 28 to 29 to 30 to 31 to 32 to 33 to 34 to 35 to 36 to 37 to 38 to 39 to 40 to 41 to 42 to 43 to 44 to 45 to 46 to 47 to 48 to 49 to 50 to 51 to 52 to 53 to 54 to 55 to 56 to 57 to 58 to 59 to 60 to 61 to 62 to 63 to 64 to 65 to 66 to 67 to 68 to 69 to 70 to 71 to 72 to 73 to 74 to 75 to 76 to 77 to 78 to 79 to 80 to 81 to 82 to 83 to 84 to 85 to 86 to 87 to 88 to 89 to 90 to 91 to 92 to 93 to 94 to 95 to 96 to 97 to 98 to 99 to 100 to 101 to 102 to 103 to 104 to 105 to 106 to 107 to 108 to 109 to 110 to 111 to 112 to 113 to 114 to 115 to 116 to 117 to 118 to 119 to 120 to 121 to 122 to 123 to 124 to 125 to 126 to 127 to 128 to 129 to 130 to 131 to 132 to 133 to 134 to 135 to 136 to 137 to 138 to 139 to 140 to 141 to 142 to 143 to 144 to 145 to 146 to 147 to 148 to 149 to 150 to 151 to 152 to 153 to 154 to 155 to 156 to 157 to 158 to 159 to 160 to 161 to 162 to 163 to 164 to 165 to 166 to 167 to 168 to 169 to 170 to 171 to 172 to 173 to 174 to 175 to 176 to 177 to 178 to 179 to 180 to 181 to 182 to 183 to 184 to 185 to 186 to 187 to 188 to 189 to 190 to 191 to 192 to 193 to 194 to 195 to 196 to 197 to 198 to 199 to 200 to 201 to 202 to 203 to 204 to 205 to 206 to 207 to 208 to 209 to 210 to 211 to 212 to 213 to 214 to 215 to 216 to 217 to 218 to 219 to 220 to 221 to 222 to 223 to 224 to 225 to 226 to 227 to 228 to 229 to 230 to 231 to 232 to 233 to 234 to 235 to 236 to 237 to 238 to 239 to 240 to 241 to 242 to 243 to 244 to 245 to 246 to 247 to 248 to 249 to 250 to 251 to 252 to 253 to 254 to 255 to 256 to 257 to 258 to 259 to 260 to 261 to 262 to 263 to 264 to 265 to 266 to 267 to 268 to 269 to 270 to 271 to 272 to 273 to 274 to 275 to 276 to 277 to 278 to 279 to 280 to 281 to 282 to 283 to 284 to 285 to 286 to 287 to 288 to 289 to 290 to 291 to 292 to 293 to 294 to 295 to 296 to 297 to 298 to 299 to 300 to 301 to 302 to 303 to 304 to 305 to 306 to 307 to 308 to 309 to 310 to 311 to 312 to 313 to 314 to 315 to 316 to 317 to 318 to 319 to 320 to 321 to 322 to 323 to 324 to 325 to 326 to 327 to 328 to 329 to 330 to 331 to 332 to 333 to 334 to 335 to 336 to 337 to 338 to 339 to 340 to 341 to 342 to 343 to 344 to 345 to 346 to 347 to 348 to 349 to 350 to 351 to 352 to 353 to 354 to 355 to 356 to 357 to 358 to 359 to 360 to 361 to 362 to 363 to 364 to 365 to 366 to 367 to 368 to 369 to 370 to 371 to 372 to 373 to 374 to 375 to 376 to 377 to 378 to 379 to 380 to 381 to 382 to 383 to 384 to 385 to 386 to 387 to 388 to 389 to 390 to 391 to 392 to 393 to 394 to 395 to 396 to 397 to 398 to 399 to 400 to 401 to 402 to 403 to 404 to 405 to 406 to 407 to 408 to 409 to 410 to 411 to 412 to 413 to 414 to 415 to 416 to 417 to 418 to 419 to 420 to 421 to 422 to 423 to 424 to 425 to 426 to 427 to 428 to 429 to 430 to 431 to 432 to 433 to 434 to 435 to 436 to 437 to 438 to 439 to 440 to 441 to 442 to 443 to 444 to 445 to 446 to 447 to 448 to 449 to 450 to 451 to 452 to 453 to 454 to 455 to 456 to 457 to 458 to 459 to 460 to 461 to 462 to 463 to 464 to 465 to 466 to 467 to 468 to 469 to 470 to 471 to 472 to 473 to 474 to 475 to 476 to 477 to 478 to 479 to 480 to 481 to 482 to 483 to 484 to 485 to 486 to 487 to 488 to 489 to 490 to 491 to 492 to 493 to 494 to 495 to 496 to 497 to 498 to 499 to 500 to 501 to 502 to 503 to 504 to 505 to 506 to 507 to 508 to 509 to 510 to 511 to 512 to 513 to 514 to 515 to 516 to 517 to 518 to 519 to 520 to 521 to 522 to 523 to 524 to 525 to 526 to 527 to 528 to 529 to 530 to 531 to 532 to 533 to 534 to 535 to 536 to 537 to 538 to 539 to 540 to 541 to 542 to 543 to 544 to 545 to 546 to 547 to 548 to 549 to 550 to 551 to 552 to 553 to 554 to 555 to 556 to 557 to 558 to 559 to 560 to 561 to 562 to 563 to 564 to 565 to 566 to 567 to 568 to 569 to 570 to 571 to 572 to 573 to 574 to 575 to 576 to 577 to 578 to 579 to 580 to 581 to 582 to 583 to 584 to 585 to 586 to 587 to 588 to 589 to 590 to 591 to 592 to 593 to 594 to 595 to 596 to 597 to 598 to 599 to 600 to 601 to 602 to 603 to 604 to 605 to 606 to 607 to 608 to 609 to 610 to 611 to 612 to 613 to 614 to 615 to 616 to 617 to 618 to 619 to 620 to 621 to 622 to 623 to 624 to 625 to 626 to 627 to 628 to 629 to 630 to 631 to 632 to 633 to 634 to 635 to 636 to 637 to 638 to 639 to 640 to 641 to 642 to 643 to 644 to 645 to 646 to 647 to 648 to 649 to 650 to 651 to 652 to 653 to 654 to 655 to 656 to 657 to 658 to 659 to 660 to 661 to 662 to 663 to 664 to 665 to 666 to 667 to 668 to 669 to 670 to 671 to 672 to 673 to 674 to 675 to 676 to 677 to 678 to 679 to 680 to 681 to 682 to 683 to 684 to 685 to 686 to 687 to 688 to 689 to 690 to 691 to 692 to 693 to 694 to 695 to 696 to 697 to 698 to 699 to 700 to 701 to 702 to 703 to 704 to 705 to 706 to 707 to 708 to 709 to 710 to 711 to 712 to 713 to 714 to 715 to 716 to 717 to 718 to 719 to 720 to 721 to 722 to 723 to 724 to 725 to 726 to 727 to 728 to 729 to 730 to 731 to 732 to 733 to 734 to 735 to 736 to 737 to 738 to 739 to 740 to 741 to 742 to 743 to 744 to 745 to 746 to 747 to 748 to 749 to 750 to 751 to 752 to 753 to 754 to 755 to 756 to 757 to 758 to 759 to 760 to 761 to 762 to 763 to 764 to 765 to 766 to 767 to 768 to 769 to 770 to 771 to 772 to 773 to 774 to 775 to 776 to 777 to 778 to 779 to 780 to 781 to 782 to 783 to 784 to 785 to 786 to 787 to 788 to 789 to 790 to 791 to 792 to 793 to 794 to 795 to 796 to 797 to 798 to 799 to 800 to 801 to 802 to 803 to 804 to 805 to 806 to 807 to 808 to 809 to 810 to 811 to 812 to 813 to 814 to 815 to 816 to 817 to 818 to 819 to 820 to 821 to 822 to 823 to 824 to 825 to 826 to 827 to 828 to 829 to 830 to 831 to 832 to 833 to 834 to 835 to 836 to 837 to 838 to 839 to 840 to 841 to 842 to 843 to 844 to 845 to 846 to 847 to 848 to 849 to 850 to 851 to 852 to 853 to 854 to 855 to 856 to 857 to 858 to 859 to 860 to 861 to 862 to 863 to 864 to 865 to 866 to 867 to 868 to 869 to 870 to 871 to 872 to 873 to 874 to 875 to 876 to 877 to 878 to 879 to 880 to 881 to 882 to 883 to 884 to 885 to 886 to 887 to 888 to 889 to 890 to 891 to 892 to 893 to 894 to 895 to 896 to 897 to 898 to 899 to 900 to 901 to 902 to 903 to 904 to 905 to 906 to 907 to 908 to 909 to 910 to 911 to 912 to 913 to 914 to 915 to 916 to 917 to 918 to 919 to 920 to 921 to 922 to 923 to 924 to 925 to 926 to 927 to 928 to 929 to 930 to 931 to 932 to 933 to 934 to 935 to 936 to 937 to 938 to 939 to 940 to 941 to 942 to 943 to 944 to 945 to 946 to 947 to 948 to 949 to 950 to 951 to 952 to 953 to 954 to 955 to 956 to 957 to 958 to 959 to 960 to 961 to 962 to 963 to 964 to 965 to 966 to 967 to 968 to 969 to 970 to 971 to 972 to 973 to 974 to 975 to 976 to 977 to 978 to 979 to 980 to 981 to 982 to 983 to 984 to 985 to 986 to 987 to 988 to 989 to 990 to 991 to 992 to 993 to 994 to 995 to 996 to 997 to 998 to 999 to 1000 to 1001 to 1002 to 1003 to 1004 to 1005 to 1006 to 1007 to 1008 to 1009 to 1010 to 1011 to 1012 to 1013 to 1014 to 1015 to 1016 to 1017 to 1018 to 1019 to 1020 to 1021 to 1022 to 1023 to 1024 to 1025 to 1026 to 1027 to 1028 to 1029 to 1030 to 1031 to 1032 to 1033 to 1034 to 1035 to 1036 to 1037 to 1038 to 1039 to 1040 to 1041 to 1042 to 1043 to 1044 to 1045 to 1046 to 1047 to 1048 to 1049 to 1050 to 1051 to 1052 to 1053 to 1054 to 1055 to 1056 to 1057 to 1058 to 1059 to 1060 to 1061 to 1062 to 1063 to 1064 to 1065 to 1066 to 1067 to 1068 to 1069 to 1070 to 1071 to 1072 to 1073 to 1074 to 1075 to 1076 to 1077 to 1078 to 1079 to 1080 to 1081 to 1082 to 1083 to 1084 to 1085 to 1086 to 1087 to 1088 to 1089 to 1090 to 1091 to 1092 to 1093 to 1094 to 1095 to 1096 to 1097 to 1098 to 1099 to 1100 to 1101 to 1102 to 1103 to 1104 to 1105 to 1106 to 1107 to 1108 to 1109 to 1110 to 1111 to 1112 to 1113 to 1114 to 1115 to 1116 to 1117 to 1118 to 1119 to 1120 to 1121 to 1122 to 1123 to 1124 to 1125 to 1126 to 1127 to 1128 to 1129 to 1130 to 1131 to 1132 to 1133 to 1134 to 1135 to 1136 to 1137 to 1138 to 1139 to 1140 to 1141 to 1142 to 1143 to 1144 to 1145 to 1146 to 1147 to 1148 to 1149 to 1150 to 1151 to 1152 to 1153 to 1154 to 1155 to 1156 to 1157 to 1158 to 1159 to 1160 to 1161 to 1162 to 1163 to 1164 to 1165 to 1166 to 1167 to 1168 to 1169 to 1170 to 1171 to 1172 to 1173 to 1174 to 1175 to 1176 to 1177 to 1178 to 1179 to 1180 to 1181 to 1182 to 1183 to 1184 to 1185 to 1186 to 1187 to 1188 to 1189 to 1190 to 1191 to 1192 to 1193 to 1194 to 1195 to 1196 to 1197 to 1198 to 1199 to 1200 to 1201 to 1202 to 1203 to 1204 to 1205 to 1206 to 1207 to 1208 to 1209 to 1210 to 1211 to 1212 to 1213 to 1214 to 1215 to 1216 to 1217 to 1218 to 1219 to 1220 to 1221 to 1222 to 1223 to 1224 to 1225 to 1226 to 1227 to 1228 to 1229 to 1230 to 1231 to 1232 to 1233 to 1234 to 1235 to 1236 to 1237 to 1238 to 1239 to 1240 to 1241 to 1242 to 1243 to 1244 to 1245 to 1246 to 1247 to 1248 to 1249 to 1250 to 1251 to 1252 to 1253 to 1254 to 1255 to 1256 to 1257 to 1258 to 1259 to 1260 to 1261 to 1262 to 1263 to 1264 to 1265 to 1266 to 1267 to 1268 to 1269 to 1270 to 1271 to 1272 to 1273 to 1274 to 1275 to 1276 to 1277 to 1278 to 1279 to 1280 to 1281 to 1282 to 1283 to 1284 to 1285 to 1286 to 1287 to 1288 to 1289 to 1290 to 1291 to 1292 to 1293 to 1294 to 1295 to 1296 to 1297 to 1298 to 1299 to 1300 to 1301 to 1302 to 1303 to 1304 to 1305 to 1306 to 1307 to 1308 to 1309 to 1310 to 1311 to 1312 to 1313 to 1314 to 1315 to 1316 to 1317 to 1318 to 1319 to 1320 to 1321 to 1322 to 1323 to 1324 to 1325 to 1326 to 1327 to 1328 to 1329 to 1330 to 1331 to 1332 to 1333 to 1334 to 1335 to 1336 to 1337 to 1338 to 1339 to 1340 to 1341 to 1342 to 1343 to 1344 to 1345 to 1346 to 1347 to 1348 to 1349 to 1350 to 1351 to 1352 to 1353 to 1354 to 1355 to 1356 to 1357 to 1358 to 1359 to 1360 to 1361 to 1362 to 1363 to 1364 to 1365 to 1366 to 1367 to 1368 to 1369 to 1370 to 1371 to 1372 to 1373 to 1374 to 1375 to 1376 to 1377 to 1378 to 1379 to 1380 to 1381 to 1382 to 1383 to 1384 to 1385 to 1386 to 1387 to 1388 to 1389 to 1390 to 1391 to 1392 to 1393 to 1394 to 1395 to 1396 to 1397 to 1398 to 1399 to 1400 to 1401 to 1402 to 1403 to 1404 to 1405 to 1406 to 1407 to 1408 to 1409 to 1410 to 1411 to 1412 to 1413 to 1414 to 1415 to 1416 to 1417 to 1418 to 1419 to 1420 to 1421 to 1422 to 1423 to 1424 to 1425 to 1426 to 1427 to 1428 to 1429 to 1430 to 1431 to 1432 to 1433 to 1434 to 1435 to 1436 to 1437 to 1438 to 1439 to 1440 to 1441 to 1442 to 1443 to 1444 to 1445 to 1446 to 1447 to 1448 to 1449 to 1450 to 1451 to 1452 to 1453 to 1454 to 1455 to 1456 to 1457 to 1458 to 1459 to 1460 to 1461 to 1462 to 1463 to 1464 to 1465 to 1466 to 1467 to 1468 to 1469 to 1470 to 1471 to 1472 to 1473 to 1474 to 1475 to 1476 to 1477 to 1478 to 1479 to 1480 to 1481 to 1482 to 1483 to 1484 to 1485 to 1486 to 1487 to 1488 to 1489 to 1490 to 1491 to 1492 to 1493 to 1494 to 1495 to 1496 to 1497 to 1498 to 1499 to 1500 to 1501 to 1502 to 1503 to 1504 to 1505 to 1506 to 1507 to 1508 to 1509 to 1510 to 1511 to 1512 to 1513 to 1514 to 1515 to 1516 to 1517 to 1518 to 1519 to 1520 to 1521 to 1522 to 1523 to 1524 to 1525 to 1526 to 1527 to 1528 to 1529 to 1530 to 1531 to 1532 to 1533 to 1534 to 1535 to 1536 to 1537 to 1538 to 1539 to 1540 to 1541 to 1542 to 1543 to 1544 to 1545 to 1546 to 1547 to 1548 to 1549 to 1550 to 1551 to 1552 to 1553 to 1554 to 1555 to 1556 to 1557 to 1558 to 1559 to 1560 to 1561 to 1562 to 1563 to 1564 to

